### CASTLE GARDEN ABUSES.

How the State Laws Are Violated.

Railroad Impositions Permitted by the Com-. missioners of Emigration.

Is the Castle Garden Ring Interested in Ticket Sales?

### HOW EMIGRANTS ARE SWINDLED.

The Legislature of the State of New York, ten years ago, recognized the necessity of protecting emigrants from the swindling exactions of the agents of railroad corporations and their agents, and offiniting the rates of fare to be charged to emigrant passengers over reads chartered by or doing business in this State. In order to accomplish this, the following section was inserted in chapter 218 of the laws of 1853:-

SECTION 7. Any person who shall seil, or cause to be sold, a passage nicket to any emigrant passanger, at a higher rate than one and a quarter cent per mile; or shall take any pay for any licket, or order for any ticket under any false representation as to the class of said ticket—whether emigrant or first class; shall mon conviction be deemed quilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of \$20, and imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days.

The language of this law is received.

The language of this law is plain, and cannot be misinterpreted. Any emigrant who applies for transportation over any railroad in this State as an emigrant cannot legally be charged by the railroad company or its agent a higher rate of fare than one cent and a quarter per mile, even if the ticket supplied to him be what is called a "first class" ticket, or such as will entitle him to travel only by an emigrant train. An emigrant may voluntarily relinquish his character as an emigrant and buy a passenger ticket as any other person would at the foll rate of fare; but the law was intended to limit the rates charged to emigrants, and to prevent the frauds frequently practised upon them by the sharks who often act as railroad ticket agents, and who sell emigrants' tickets at full rates and fall back when detected upon the plea that the tickets supplied were for first class and not emigrant trains.

This law, it might well be supposed, would be just such a law as the Commissioners of Emigration and their Castle Garden employés, whose duty it is to protect the emigrants, would desire to see strictly enforced. Under the plea of preventing the emigrants from falling into the hands of the Philistines, who would rob them on railroad tickets and in every other way, the Commissioners decided that the agents of the principal trunk lines should we admitted inside Castle Garden and should sell passenger tickets to emigrants there instead of outside. There is therefore no excuse whatsoever for a violation of the law we have quoted above, and the Commissioners of Emigration, who would be bound under any circumstances to see that the law was obeyed by the railroad companies and their agents, are still more directly responsible for its endecement since they have taken the sale of railroad tickets under their special supervision inside Castle Garden.

Recent events have excited the suspicion that some improper and corrupt combination exists between some of the Castle Garden authorities and certain railroad ticket agents or corporations to the injury of the emigrant. The earnest struggle made by the Superintendent of the Depot and certain of the Commissioners to prevent the exclusion of an agent, against whose admission one-half of the Commissioners processed, has directed public attention to this licket selling inside Castle tiarden, and it has been asked what opportunity it afforded for making an andde prefit out of the the emigrants from falling into the hands of the

arden, and it has been asked what opportunity it florded for making an undue profit out of the usiness. An investigation of the matter has dis-losed the fact that the emigrants passing over the on every passenger ticket out of from thirty to minety per cent, besides being robbed in an infamous manner upon their baggage. This ras-cality is going on under the eyes of the Commissioners and the Superintendent, the latter Commissioners and the Superintendent, the latter of whom, as the principal manager of the depot, is the most directly responsible for the outrage. A list of the fares charged by the roads represented in the Garden is printed for the use of Castle Garden, and hence there can be no excuse on the plea of ignorance for this open violation of the law by the Erie Railroad Company or for the connivance of the Commissioners and Superintendent in its infraction. We give below the names of twenty-jour stations on the Erie road to which emigrants are ticketed by the agent admitted to the depot against the protest of half the Commissioners, with the distances from New York, the legal fare as provided by the above law and the fare exacted from the defrauded emigrants, the latter being taken from the Castle Garden printed list, "taking effect February 1, 1873."—

EMIGRANT FARES ON ERIE RAILWAY.

Castle Fraudulent

No.	BM 10 IVA	LAMBS	ding and	PWITT A. V	- 10 5 - 10 - 27 D. Only
				Castle	
		ilen from		Garden	Over-
Destinat	tion. A	ow Fork.	Fare.	Fare.	charge.
Port Jery	xen	. 55	\$1 10	\$2 00	\$0.50
Lackawa	xcn	. 111	1 39%	2 60	1 21%
Narrowsi	burg	. 123	1 55%	2 90	1 36%
Callicoon		. 136	1 70	3 15	1 45
Deposit		. 177	2 211	3 40	1 18%
Eusonehu	mma	193	2 411	3 45	1 0332
Great Het	nd	201	2.5117	3 59	0.98%
Bincham	nton	215	2 643	5 75	1 061
Owere	pton	3297	2 961	4 00	1 033
Waverlay		2545	3 20	4 25	1 (5
Elmira	<b></b>	274	3 4234	4 50	1 0734
Comming		994	3 60.55	4 75	1 41.78
Corning .		Secret.	O CHICA	5 00	1 1114
Addison	ville	1997	4 15		1 2232
mornens.	vine	- 004	3 10	5 25	1 10
Rochesto	r	. 356	1.000	6.00	1 1736
WHISHW.	*********	. 370	4 65%	5 75	1 0634
Attica		. 292	4 90	6 00	1 10
Buffalo		423	5 1000	6 00	0 71%
Suspensi	on Bridge.	. 445	5 56	6 00	0.43%
Generee.		358	4-4736	5 25	0.7734
Relvider	C	. 370	4 6237	5 50	0.8737
Olean		395	4 100%	6 00	1 06%
Salaman	ca	. 414	5 1733	6 00	0 8232
Dunkirk			5.75	6 50	0.75

we reserve for a future time an exhibit of the cruei frauds and exactions practised upon emigrants in Castle Garden on the transportation of their baggage—irauds even more outrageous than the official swinding permitted on the sale of emigrant passenger tickets.

## WAS THIS NOBLE?

At about eight o'clock on Thursday evening Nellie Henderdson, a young woman employed as a domestic in the boarding house of Mrs. Noble, at 46 West Fourteenth street, fell down a flight of stairs leading to the cellar, receiving severe injuries about the head and body. Information of the affair was brought to the Mercer street police station, by one of the boarders in the house, about ten o'clock yesterday morning. Captain Byrnes immediately sent Police Surgeon Steele to the house to ascertain if Nellae's injuries were serious. Dr. Steele found that she had received no medical attendance from the time of the accident. The doctor inquired of Mrs. Noble, the landlady, the cause of the negicct, upon which the latter bridled up and said that "she had no money to pay for servant girls' doctor's bills, and she wished Nelle to be taken out of the house." Dr. Steele attended to the girl's injuries, and then had her conveyed to believue Hospital. about the head and body. Information of the affair

#### BEEKMAN HILL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

To-morrow (Sunday) the new edifice of the Beekman Bill Meteodist Episcopai Church Society, on Fiftieth street, between First and Second avenues, will be dedicated by Bishops Foster and Jones. Rev. Thomas Girard, of Baltimore, will preach in the morning; Dr. Ives, of Auburn, in the atternoon, and Bishop Foster in the evening. The church is one of the handsomest in the city. It was built by the American Corrugated Iron Company, and cost, according to their plans and estimates, from the foundation to the turret, \$53,500. The cost of blasting and preparation for the foundation was \$6,000 more. The wails are of brick, sixteen inches thick, ornamented on the front and inside with corrugated iron. The building combines a church and parsonage in one imposing front. The Society has been in existence about twelve years, but has worshipped hitherto in a good sized chapel in the rear of the new chifice. The value of the lots is \$20,000, the furnishing of the new church cost \$5,000, which, together with the rost of preparation and erection, makes an aggregate of \$64,500. The Society has other property adjoining, which makes the grand total of its assets \$125,000. Rev. W. c. steele, its pasior, has worked night and day to forward the enterprise, and he has secured two of the greatest preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church and probably be greatest ministerial financier on the Continent to conduct the services throughout the Sabbath, so that the church will probably be dedicated free of debt, built by the American Corrugated Iron Company,

# GOOD FRIDAY. 1. TYTT

Observance of the Day-Ceremonies in the Churches. In all the Catholic, and in many of the Episcopal churches yesterday, the festival of Good Friday was celebrated with all the grandeur which the

occasion and celebration permitted. In the Cathotic churches the ceremonies were exceedingly solemn and impressive. The "Mass of the Presanctified" was celebrated, but, before the mass, the ceremony of unveiling the cross was performed. After the mass on Maundy Thursday, the altars were stripped of their drapery, and all

formed. After the mass on Maundy Thursday, the altars were stripped of their drapery, and all tending to make the surroundings of the tabernacle elegant and costly were laid aside. Yesterday morning the choristers, and others connected with the churches, commenced preparing for the FESTIVAL OF GOOD FRIDAY with more than usual elegance. At St. Patrick's cathedral the Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey delivered an elequent and impressive sermon on the saffering and death of the Saviour. Previous to the mass (of the pre-sanctified) the officiating clerkyman stripped, by degrees, the crucifix, which had been covered during the past week in purple. As each portion of the cross would be uncovered the elegyman chanted "Ecce Liguum Crucis," to which the attendants answered. "Flectamus Genua." The extra host consecrated at the mass of the day before (Holy Thursday) was borne in solemn procession from the repository to the main altar, and then the mass was continued as usual. Outside of the churches the day was observed with more than the usual apparent fervor. All the schools were closed, the Stock, Gold and Cotton Exchanges had stopped business, and even many of the mercantile houses of the city showed by a sospension of business that their principles were awake to the commemoration of a great event. In all the bakers' and confectioners' shops "crossbung" were the rage, and in every quarter the fact was significant that Good Friday and its awful beginning was known to all.

#### THE JEWISH PASSOVEE.

Customs and Ceremonics of the Hebrew

Lent-Its Observance in This City. One of the most ancient of festivais celebrated by any portion of mankind is that the commemoration of which will be begun by our Jewish citizens this evening-the Passover. This event has many stirring and pathetic associations, and not least among them is that of its celebration by Jesus of Nazareth and His disciples on the solemn evening when the treacherous soul of Judas Iscariot was uncovered. This will always lend to it an indescribably touching and tender sadness in the thoughts of Christians, who, indeed, observe the festival at a different date. But in Jewish households this is always a gladsome sesson. was marked out by the Prophet Moses in commemoration of the favor shown the Israelites by the Lord of Hosts when He shielded their first-born from the general slaughter that was inflicted by Pharoah immediately preceding their exodus from Egypt. The derivation of the word "passover" is variously explained. It, however, is clearly traced to the Hebrew word passab, to leap over or pass by, and hence the festival is called by the Jews pesab.

THE ORIGINAL OBSERVANCE OF THE FESTIVAL was performed by the sacrifice of passover or paschal lambs, on the fourteenth day of the first Hebrew month of Spring, called Nisan. The ceremonies are fully described in the twelfth chapter monies are fully described in the twelfth chapter of the second book of Moses. The warm blood of the freshly slain lamb was sprinkled profusely upon the door-post of the dwelling in which the sacrifice was made. The flesh was then prepared with blitter herbs, and was to be eaten only with unleavened bread on the following night, and no leaven was eaten for a week afterwards. The rule also was that the meal should be a hasty one, for it was the Passover of the Lord, and the Scriptures state that on this night the Lord would pass through the land of Egypt, slay the first-born of the Egyptians, but spare the children of the Israelites.

regarding the celebration of this event are now, however, not so strictly observed by all Jews as in former times. The more liberal of them use ceremonies of a much simpler character than the "Conformists," and have long ceased the use of those which are the more difficult to fulfill. The latter do not touch leaven during the interdicted period, and substitute for it a kind of cracker called Matzoth, which is made only of four and water. They are manufactured largely in this city at this season, and other parts of the country are surplied by the Jewish bakers here. About lour thousand barrels of this food are consumed yearly

in New York.

The closing ceremonies of the Passover are very peculiar and interesting. After the services at the synagogue each lamily, on returning home, engage in other services, during which the ritual and prayers and hymns are sung. The family then sit at the board. On this evening they endeavor to go back mentally 3,500 years, and to picture in their minds the

MIRACULOUS EVENTS
which occurred, and by which their forefathers
were delivered from bondage. The table is decorated in a peculiar manner, which is provided for
in the service. It is covered with a new or clean white electice. It is covered with a new of clean white cloth in the usual manner, and three plates are placed on it. In one of these plates three matzoth are placed as a memorial of their irection; another dish is put in the centre of the table, and the shank-bone of the shoulder of lame and an egg, both roasted on coals, representative of the Lord's Passover, are laid upon it; the third dish contains a mixture formed of raisins, almonds, figs, applies, &c., chopped up into a compound ligs, apples, &c., chopped up into a compound representing mortar. Besides these there is a cup of vinegar or sait water, in which there are some horse-radiah tops or parsiey, symbolical of the bitter heibs. When the table is set the whole family and the Jewish domestics sit around the table, it being customary to allow even the most menial servant of the Hebrew faith to sit at the table during the ceremonial; instead, however, of sitting upright, each one leans with one arm on the table, and continues to do so during the service. A glass or cup of wine, comstead, however, of sitting upright, each one leans with one arm on the table, and continues to do so during the service. A glass or cup of wine, commemorative of the four expressions made use of on their redemption from Egypt, is placed before each person, and every one at the table is expected to drink four glasses of wine. The service is then recited by the head of the family; the beautiful Biblical story of the deliverance of the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt and out of the house of bondage is teld, the reasons for eating the bitter herb, the paschal lamb, and the unleavened cakes are chanted; the Haliel is then said, and prayers and hymns close the services. It usually takes two hours, from seven until nine o'clock, to complete the services. The portion of the Jewish community known as the Reformers celebrate seven days as the festival, and observe the first and last days only as holidays, and the ceremony prescribed for the first and second nights of the festival, and known as the Sidar, has been allowed to fall into disuse among them.

As the number of Jews in New York is very large and rapidly increasing, it is not improbable that the observance of Passover this year will be much more brilliant than ever before. Crowds will throng the various synagogues, and the services will be well worth attending, even to the non-believer.

## SHAARE RACHMIM.

Jewish Temple Consecration.

The Jewish congregation, Shaare Rachmim, which formerly worshipped in Attorney street, has recently taken possession of the Norfolk street synagogue, which was consecrated yesterday afternoon, with the attending ceremonies. The affair attracted a considerable attendance of the Jewish populace of the east side, crowding the galieries, including a large number of guests. The ceremonies of the consecration were of an interesting and varied character, in which of an interesting and varied character, in which the Rev. Dr. A. Hubsch, Rabbi of the congregation Ahawath Chesed, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Ed. Kartschmaroff, formerly of Prague, Bulkemia, who officiated as chanteur. The proceedings were opened by a procession, formed by the officiating Rabbies, the officers and trustees of the congregation, carrying the Thorarolls, and by a dozen young girls in white robes. After the presentation of the key of the temple to the President of the congregation the procession passed several times through the middle and side isses, while psalms and hymns were chanted by the chorus and the chanteur, accompanied by the organ. Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Dr. Hubsch, whereupon followed the interesting ceremony of depositing the Thora-rolls in the holy repository of the sanctuary, while psalms and choruses were chanted by the chanteur and chorus. This part of the service was of quite an imposing character. These ceremonies having been performed an impressive loaugurating sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Hubsch, in the course of which he touched on many points of the ancient creed and mistory of God's chosen people—the people that were the first to embrace the true religion of worshipping one God, the Greator of all. The inaugurating and consecrating ceremonies were concluded by divine service in the evening, which was also largely attended by a devoted congregation. The congregation Ahawath Chesed, which formerly worshipped in the Norfolk street synagogue, has removed to Lexington avenue. the Rev. Dr. A. Hubsch, Rabbi of the congregation

# FATAL RAILROAD CASUALTY.

Frank McKenney, a laborer, 31 years of age, who, on the 5th instant, had both legs fractured and lacerated, corner of Forty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, by being run over by a locomotive with two cars attached, died vesterday in belleving with two cars attached, died vesterday in Relievue Hospital, from the effects of his injuries. Deceased, who lived at 431 East Fourteenth street, was attempting to imp aboard the train at the time of the occurrence. Coroner Kessler was notified.

### THE COLLEGE REGATTA.

Ten or More Institutions to be Represented at the Oar-Preparing for the Eventful Day-The Crews Already Selected-The Hard Work of the Past

Since the meeting of the Rowing Association American Colleges at Worcester, on the 2d inst., to determine upon the day when the annual college regatta should take place, there has been much speculation regarding the status of the several crews which are expected to participate therein. The following, from the Springfield Union, will give an idea or what has been done at the several institutions during the past Winter and that now in contemplation :-

contemplation:

AMHERST.

The victors in last year bewell contested race are wide awake to the importance of sustaining the reputation then so well earned, and will strive with even greater energy this year fer the honor of carrying the champion bauners to their college home. Two crews—a University and a Freshman—will represent Atherst in the regatta this year, and both will be unusually strong ones. Neither of them has neen chosen as yet, though dombtiess several of last year's crews will occupy positions in the University boat this year. These, with a large number of other aspiring candidates for size coveted positions, have been practicing in the gyamasium. number of other aspiring candidates for the coveted positions, have been practicing in the gymnasium all Winter, and are only waiting now for the breaking up of the ice in the river, the arrival of their trainer and a few trials on the water before a selection will be made. Two new racing shells and one practice bout have been ordered in place of those destroyed by the lailing in of the root of their house several months since, and will be ready for use by the time the river is fairly open. A number of single and double sculis have also been ordered or purchased, and the Connecticut, in the vicinity of North Hadley, will be alive with Amherst boatmen during the coming months. The class races will occur, as last- year, during commencement week.

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Harvard.

The Cambridge gentlemen—the pride of the "Bub," and the victorso is omany well-fought contests, smarting under the severe handling which they have received during the past two years from their fresh water rivals, have been dolm; an unusual amount of hard work during the Winter months on the pulling weights and other gymnastic stimulants to muscle, and will strive with desperate energy this year to retrieve their drooping fortunes and cause victory once more to side with the magenia. The crews, as usual, will represent Harvard, the University and the Freshmen. The University crew will probably be made up very hearty as follows:—Dana, stroke; Morse, Goodwin, Bacon, Sanger, and Devens bow, the first three and the instrumed laving rowed in the University crew last year. The freshman crew is as yet unformed, but a number of men are hard at work under the direction of Charles F. Hodges, of Worcester, who is their captain, and who will, probably, occupy the position of stroke. Harvard will adhere to her old custom of dispensing with a professional trainer, holding that any connection with "professionals" is beneath the dignity of college gentlemen. The is beneath the dignity of college gentlemen. The sliding stroke adopted by them for the first time last year will be retained, and, it is hoped, im

last year will be retained, and, it is hoped, improved in execution.

Profiting by the sad experiences of the past eight years, but probably more especially from the overwhelming defeat of last season, Yale seems at that to have turned over an entirely new leaf in the matter of bounds, instead of wasting the whole year, as formerly, with perhaps the exception of the last three or four weeks just previous to the results in discraceful strike among there. tion of the last three or lour weeks just previous to the regatta, in disgraceful strife among themselves as to who would be captain and crew, or with vain excuses and groundless complaints concerning the cause of previous defeats, the Yale boatmen went systematically to work last Fall, regardless of clique or society, to prepare a sufficient number of men from which te pick suitable crews this Spring. The legitimate result has followed. All Winter the gymnastum has been busy with the training athletes, and the Spring opens with three crews picked and training for the college regatta, namely, a University and a Freshman crew from the scientific department, while the several class crews are a University and a Freshman crew from the scene also prepartined, while the several class crews are also preparing for the Spring races. The University crew at present comprises Myers, '73: Materson, Henderson, Fowler and Gunn, '74, and Cook, '76; but there is some prospect that Messrs, McCook, oakes and Day, of last year's crew, who have also been hard at work, may be substituted for some of the above mentioned. Cook, who is captain, has just returned from a trip to England, and the result of his observations of the Oxford and Cambridge crews, it is expected, will show forth in the Improved form and style of Yale carsanen this season. No trainer has yet been decided upon, but one will be obtained toward the close of the season. Yale, like Harvard, will use the sliding seat. Not withstanding the discouraging defeat of last season, the Yale navy is in a most prosperous state. With a house full of boats, a treasury full of money, and such an abundance of well prepared material from which to select her crews, it will indeed be surpising if Yale again closes up the rear.

CONNELL.

Prominent among the new colleges which

pull on Cayuga lake, which is now iree from ice.

As last year, so this, Williams will send but one crew to the regatta—namely, a University. The crew is not yet chosen, but a large number are and have been practising in the gymnasium, from whom the crew will soon be selected. Several of the members of last year's crew will undoubtedly be among the fortunate ones chosen. No professional trainer will be employed, but a number of some of the old crews will be with the crew for sional trainer will be employed, but a number of some of the old crews will be with the crew for some weeks before the race. The new shells have just been ordered—one heavy for practice and the other for the race. Besides these, the Williams navy comprises four six-oared cedar shells, one six-oared paper shell, one four-oared cedar shell and a number of double and single sculls.

and a number of double and single scuils.

BROWN.

This, like Williams, has decided to send but one crew to the regatta, and, as last year, the decision is that it be the Freshman. The crew has not been selected, but ten men have been at work all Wintern the gymnasium under the direction of S. S. Roper, who is captain, and who will probably be stroke. Judging from the material and from the work already done, the crew will be an unusually strong one, and no doubt will strive hard to add another victory to that won so nobly at Worcester strong one, and no doubt will strive hard to add another victory to that won so nobly at Worcester three years since. In the matter of boat-house Brown may well be envied by all her sister college boat ciubs, having just finished one of the finest and best arranged houses in the country, and capable of accommodating on the ground floor the equivalent of at least forty six-oared shells, and with large, airy dressing and ciub rooms in the second stey. It is partly owing to the expense incurred in building this house, which has drawn heavily on, the treasury, that no university crew is sent this year.

BARTMOUTH.

Boating at Dartmouth is of very recent origin.

BARTMOUTH.

Boating at Dartmouth is of very recent origin, the first club there having been formed late has Fail. The boat-house is situated upon the New Hampshire side of the Connecticut River, about hall a mile distant from the college buildings, and is sixty-five feet long, twenty-five feet wide and twelve feet high. A lapstreak boat, built by Blakle, was used last Autumn for practice, and with an additional practice and race boat building comprises the present naval equipment. But the Dartmouth boys have gone into it with a will, and propose to make up for lost time by flarder work. The spirit with which they have entered it, is illustrated by the fact, not true, we venture to assert, of any other college, that the entire academic department, with only two or three exceptions, lave joined the club. During the Winter the selected crews have done good work in the gymnasium and are only waiting for the first thaw to get to work on the water. A first and second crew are then to be chosen and from these will be named the six who shall, if possible, win victory for Dartmouth at the college regatta.

Late last Fall Columbia, the pride of New York city, awoke to the necessity of the times, and, recognizing the impulse given to athletic sports by the success attendant upon the formation of various clabs during the past year, organized a boat club, passed round the hat and prepared at once to form clubs to take part in the annual regatta. A boat-house and landing on Hariem River was next secured and the opening of Spring finds them with a fine University crew, who, under the tutelage-of the veteran Hank Ward, will dispute the college championship question in the regatta this Sammier.

THE "AGGIES" AND WESLEYANS have not divulged their intentions as yet, but will each be represented, without doubt, by University and possibly freshman crews. The Wesleyans will, of course, draw heavily upon their splendid freshman crew of last year for the material for this year's University crew, while that of the "Aggies" will comprise nearly all new men.

Trinty have a new boat from Elliett and a University crew in training. This college had very bad luck last year, the Faculty declining to allow their stroke to attend the race and their boat getting smashed the last moment.

AOUATIC NOTES.

## AQUATIC NOTES.

The Oneida Boat Club of Jersey City, on the 7th inst, elected the following officers for the ensuing year:-President, George W. Wheeler; Vice President, H. S. Speers; Secretary, James Oliphant; Treasurer. V. D. Schauck; Captain, C. H. Alford; possible.

Lieutenant, J. P. Hardenburgh, Jr.; Board of Trustees, W. S. Neilson, R. M. C. Broas and E. M. Jordan; Standing Committee, James Clarke, E. S. Jewell and C. Salmon; Committee on Membership, P. H. Cortis, F. G. Walbert and R. S. Jordan.

The Carteret Boat Club, of Perth Amboy, at a recent meeting, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: — President, Theodore Button; Vice President, Joseph Marsh; Captain, Florian W. Gordon; Treasurer, H. A. Lindsay; Secretary, C. Mathesou.

At a regular monthly meeting of the Shawmut Boat Club, neid a lew days since at their nouse, Boaton, choice was made of the following officers:
President, J. Sullivan; Secretary, T. Lynch; Treasurer, T. Flynn; Captain, T. Sullivan; Board of Directors, T. Guilerton, S. Kane, G. McDonald. The Club is announced to take part in all the regattas of the season in their vicinity.

#### THAT PLVING BOAX.

Mischief Brewing-Mr. Charles Gayler Rises to Explain. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Gayler sent the following

note to Mr. Sothern :-ARGADIAN CLUB, April 11, 1873.

MY DEAN SOTHERN—The use you have made of my name in connection with the stupid joke (7) perpetrated on the "innocente" of New York on Wednesday is simply outrageous. I am at a loss to fathom your motive, for you know my innocence.

demand that you make a full retraction, or

Florence's words will become prophetic and there 'will be blood shed." It will not be his, for ne is going to Paris. I am glad of it, for I would spare his youth and attractions to the trottoir, and, besides, I hate Paris. But as for you—chooset Yours, as you decide.

To E. A. SOTIEBEN, Gramercy Park Hotel. To which Mr. Gayler received the following reply, enclosed in an envelope covered all over with queer looking characters, out of which was deciphered the sentence, "Are you raving mad?"

DEAR CHARLEY-Beaven forgive you; I won't. ours, Disgusted with this unsatisfactory reply, Mr. Gayier has sent the following note to the HERALD:-

ler has sent the following note to the Herald:—

Arcadian Club, April II, 1872.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

I am surprised and mortified at the use made of my name in the Herald of this morning in connection with the "Flying Hoax." Mr. Sothern could have had but one motive in putting the blame of the "swindle" on me, and that most have been insuited by a feeling of chagrin at my rejusal to breakfast with him on his birthday, a week ago last Tuesday, on which occasion he proposed that I should assist at the hanging of one of the waiters of the Gramercy Park Hotel, whe had offended Mr. Sothern (who must be insanc) by cutting his (Mr. Sothern's) corns with a handsaw. Admitting this to be true, according to Sothern's statement, I did not think the offence merited so severe a punishment, especially as even murderers escape asphyxia by the rope in these days. Yours, very truly,

CHARLES GAYLER.

# THE GOODRICH MURDER MYSTERY.

Ineffectual Buse of a Female Detective to Interview Mrs. Lucette Myers at the

The darkness which enshrouds the Goodrich murder promises never to be dispelled under the present do-nothing system of the detective force. Charles Goodrich was found murdered in the basement of his dwelling house, No. 731 Degraw street, Brooklyn, on the morning of Friday, March 21. Search for the assassin was immediately instituted by the police. After the lapse of one week Mrs. Lucette Myers, or Armstrong, the poor seamstress of Rivington street, with whom deceased had been acquainted for several months prior to his tragic death, was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in his taking off. After a lengthy crossexamination by the Chief of Police and District Attorney, however, it was found that she was in no way connected with the case, and could only be detained as a witness. She has been confined ever since her arrest in the Raymend Street Jail, notwithstanding the fact that the Court has admitted her to ball in the amount of \$1,000 surety for her reappearance when required. Up to last evening no one had offered to go her bail, and she is therefore kept a prisoner. A few days ago a bright idea occurred to the authorities. They determined upon endeavouring to worm out certain secrets which they believed Mrs. Myers was in possession of concerning the case. The strategy was simple, but might prove effective. They procured the services of a female detective, one Mrs. Lucy Raymond, whom they pretended was a witness in a civil suit. This person was quartered in the same apartment with Mrs. Myers at the jail for the purpose of obtaining the confidence of the seamstress. When Greek meets Greek," &c., struck Lucy Raymond as a most forcible adaptation of her experience during her sojourn at the jail. She succeeded admirably in chiciting nothing further than had previously been testified to by the seamstress upon her examination before Coroner Whitchill last week. It was useless, therefore, longer to detain Mrs. Raymond in the capacity of detective, and she was yesterday discharged from custody. All the Spaniards and Cubans arrested from time to time on suspicion of being "the Roscoe" wanted in the Goodrich case have been released it is understood aroun thar upon endeavouring to worm out certain secrets deed be surpising if Yale again closes up the rear.

Prominent among the new colleges which promise to put in an appearance this year stands Cornell. Though Cornell has never as yet a well organized boat ciub has existed there since the Fall of 186s. The club consists of about one hundred and fifty members, and the property comprises ten first class crew boats, besides a number of single sculis. Only one crew, a University, will be sent this year, but that will be a very strong one. It will be made up as follows:—Charles H. Dutton, '73, captain and stroke; F. B. Ferriss, '73; W. G. Goldsmith, '74; J. R. Stoddard, '73; S. W. Schuyler, '75, and Rufus Anderson, '73, bow, with J. H. Southard as substitute. The stroke, bow and No. 3 were in last year's crew. Taken together they are a strong set of men, averaging when trained 160 pounds. They have been working hard all Winter in the gymnasium, and are probably the fluest college crew on the water this season, having aiready began their daily practice pull on Cayuga lake, which is now iree from ice.

As last year, so this. Williams will send but one siender in the eyes of the officers whose labors in the furtherance of the "ends of justice" have been so unprofitable. Last evening several persons subpensed as witnesses put in an appearance at the County Court House for the purpose of attending the inquest, which, it was understood, would be resumed before the Coroner. They went away disappointed upon being informed by the jamtor the examination was not to proceed.

#### FIRE IN THE BOWERY. Loss \$18,000.

Fire was discovered in the five story brown stone front building No. 11 Bowery at half-past six o'cleck last evening, and was not eximquished until damage to the extent of about eighteen thousand dollars had been inflicted on building and stock. The cause of the fire is as yet a mystery, but its place of origin was a small cubby hole between the ceiling and roof, where old rubbish had been stored. The entire buildrubbish had been stored. The entire building, with the exception of the first floor and basement, was occupied by Edward A. Smith, cigar manufacturer, whose loss on stock will probably foot up to \$15,000. The building is owned by the Whiting estate, and was damaged to the extent of \$1,000. John Strimer kept a liquor store on the first floor, and his loss will amount to \$2,000.

\$2,000. The following is Mr. Smith's insurance:—Globe, The following is Mr. Smith's insurance:—Globe, \$4,000; Insurance Company of North America, \$2,000; Queen's, \$5,000; Pennsylvania, \$2,500; American, \$2,500; Aine, of Hartford, \$6,000; Springfield, \$2,500; Reliance, \$2,500; Franklyn, \$2,000; Rewport, \$3,000, and State of Pennsylvania, \$2,000. Fire Marshal McSpedon will begin an investigation to-day.

## REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

Yesterday being observed almost generally as a holiday it was not expected that any great amount of business would be transacted on 'Change, and the supposition proved to be correct. The attendance was limited, and the transactions were strictly confined to legal sales, yet the sum realized

C. Brown. 5,000 1 lot, adjoining the above, 25x100.5; J. C. Brown. 4,700

1 lot, anyoning the above, as Abound to Brown and 4 lots, n. w. cor. Grand Boulevard and 4 lots, n. and 2 lots, n. s. of 14 lots, c. fur rear of the above), together 109x150; E. W. Daby.
1 lots, n. c. cor. Grand Boulevard and 145th st., and 11 lots, n. s. of 145th st. (in rear of the above), together, 100x376; A. B. Herrick. Business in Pine street was very dull. Only one firm was closed up on account of Good Friday.

## COMPTROLLER'S RECEIPTS.

Comptroller Green reports the following payments yesterday into the city treasury :-From taxes, Croton reatand interest.

COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

From street openings and improvements.

BURRAU OF ARREARS.

From arrears of taxes, assessments, Croton rent and interest. 48,565 13,423 From market rents and fees. 1.128 Total.....\$66,799

#### COMPTROLLER'S PAYMENTS. Comptroller Green paid yesterday the payroll of

the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies and of Engineers and the Department of Docks, to April 5. \$2,979. Comptroller Green did not pay the laborers \$2,979. Comptroner Green did not pay the laborers on the boulevards and avenues yesterday their wages up to Saturday, the 5th instant, which they had expected to receive, owing to the fact that these payrells were not sent from the Department of Public Works to the Comptroller till late in the day yesterday, when they were immediately put in course of audit and will be paid as soon as mossible.

### THE GAS FAMINE ENDED.

The Neighborhood of the Works Still Quiet-The Company Furnishing Plenty of Gas-Two Arrests for the Stabbing Affray of Wednesday-The Meeting of Strikers Last Evening.

It did not need vesterday's observations to afford conclusive evidence that, for the present at least, the strike of the gasmen had failed. Beginning without a thorough understanding with the men of the other companies, conducted without that system which is the best guarantee of success, th prospects of the strikers are to-day more shrouded in shadow and gloom than was the city on the night when they first abandoned posts. It is barely possible that a combi-nation may yet be effected by which the companies may be forced to come to terms At present, however, no such good fortune is to be expected by the strikers. The officers of the New York Gas Company were thoroughly relieved of all anxiety yesterday, and, unless some unforescen event should happen, there is not the remotest chance of any stoppage in the flow of gas.

NO DISTURBANCE THREATENED.

While the history of yesterday's events in the vicinity of the gas works would fail somewhat short of the annals of a quiet neighborhood, there was nothing to indicate an open rupture between the police and the discharged employes. The strength of the police force will be maintained for perhaps a week to come, but there is very little reason to believe that any general disturbance of the public peace will occur. Captain turbance of the public peace will occur. Captain Tynan is doing the utmost, by personally patrolling the more dangerous district every night, to anticipate any outbreak. As far as the police are concerned, it would be better if every gas employed in the city should strike at once. Then the trouble would be settled at once and the police would all be returned to their posts. Many of the policemen now detailed for duty at the gas works belong to the Fourth, Second, Third, Ninth, Seventh, Twenty-eighth, Tenth, Flith, and Sixth precincts, and have not been home since last Monday, and are thoroughly disgusted with strikes. They assert that they would be satisfied with twelve hours duty out of the twenty-lour, and cannot see why the gasmen are not.

would be satisfied with twelve hours duty out of the twenty-lour, and cannot see why the gasmen are not.

THE INTERIOR OF THE RETORT HOUSE.

Inside the works the scene is one of great activity. Many of the new retorts recently built have been put in operation, and along the extensive row of furnaces can be seen large gangs of mea charging and embtying the retorts. Sturdy Germans have replaced the slender-framed Italians, and gas is now made in sufficient quantity to supply the day demand. The large gas tank, with a capacity of 1,500,000 cubic feet, belonging to the New York Company, has begun to rise, and when it is filled and held in reserve all anxiety will be ended. It contains enough for one day's consumption.

Two men were arrested yesterday charged with stabbing the German (Fuese) on Wednesday. The officers who apprehended them are morally certain that they are the guilty parties; but, upon being conducted to Bellevue Hospital, the wounded man could not identify them. One had shaved off his whiskers since the afray, and both had kept out of sight since Wednesday. The men were discharged, much against the desire of Captain Tynan, who knows the men to be notorious desperadoes.

The strikers kept out of sight yesterday. They still keep the hall at the corner of Twenty-second street and First avenue open, and some forty or fifty are to be found there sitting around on the benches or staring gloomly out of the windows.

benches or staring gloomly out of the windows. They all appear to feel their defeat, although they deny that their case is hopeless.

Large Meeting at Demilt Hall Last Night-A Delegation to Proceed to Albany-No Pauper Labor!

Last night upwards of four hundred of the gasmen on strike met at Demilt Hall, Twenty-third street and Second avenue, to consider what was best step to be taken in the existing state of things; but beyond passing resolutions, which are subjoined, no definite line of conduct was decided upon. The meeting was of a most orderly character, and with the exception of some rather bellicose language from Mr. Banks respecting the conduct of th police, and that each man should carry a club to protect himself against them if necessary, nothing of a threatening nature was said; on the contrary, obedience to law was introduced into every discourse. Propositions were made that all the gasmen in the city should strike simultaneously, and numerous other ideas were suggested, all more or less feasible, principally less. The old battle ground of capital versus labor was fought over, and many of the arguments put forward were carefully and well supported; but the speakers invariably terminated by stigmatizing the capitalist as a tyrant. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Connelly, President of the Working men's Trade Unions of the State of New York. while Mr. Mitchell and Theodore Banks acted as

while Mr. Mitchell and Theodore Banks acted as secretaries. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Connolly, Banks, Crowe, and the President of the gas men on strike.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Banks, were unanimously adopted:—
THE EIGHT HOUR LAW—A DELEGATION TO ALBANY. Whereas the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York has enacted a law making eight hours a legal day's work in this State; and whereas the various gas companies of this city are working the men there employed twelve hours, in open violation of said law.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the city of New York, in mass meeting assembled, process against the barbarous treatment that is being imposed upon the gasmen of this city, and call upon all working men, all fair-tainded citizens, to give us their moral and financial support in this humane and just struggle for our rights; and be it therefore.

humane and just struggle for our rights; and be a therefore.

Rosolved, That we call upon the Senate and Assembly to purchase the gas works and supply the citizens of this city with gas at cost order, and to work the mea there employed eight hours, in accordance with the law of the State.

Resolved, That a delegation be appointed to proceed to Albany and lay before the Senate and Assembly, now in session, the state of affairs now existing in this city; that we recommend the appointing of a Commission to value the property of the companies, and the property so valued be bought by the proper municipal authorities.

The following is the act proposed:—

THE NEW GAS ACT.

AN Act in relation to supplying citizens of New York

AN ACT IN relation to supplying citizens of New York with gas.
The people of the State of New York represented in the Senate and Assembly demand as follows:

Secrios 1.—That the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York are hereby authorized and required to supply the citizens of said city with ans at cost, and to purchase such buildings and apparatus as may be necessary for the carrying out of this act.

Sec. 2.—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the above are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3.—This act shall take effect immediately.

NO PAUPER LABOR WANTED IN NEW YORK.

Resolved, That the action of the Commissioners of Emigration in importing paupers to our shores to prey of housest labor is a crime which should be punished by dismissal, and the further action of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction in sending these same pauper flatians against their will to take the place of honest men on strike is unmanly, and in direct violation of the office.

CONDOLENCE PROM THE GERMAN WOOD CARVERS.

condolence from the german wood carvers. The following communication was read:—

The following communication was read:

New York, April 10, 1873.

To the Employes of the New York Gas Company:

At the general meeting of the New York Wood Carvers, heid at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas the employes of the New York Gas Company have resolved to submit no longer to the unjust and avarictors demands of their employers, but, like men, demand that which by law rightfully belongs to them, and whereas every possible impediment is placed in the way or gasmen by their employers to sow discord and dissatisfaction among the men to cause their defeat, therefore, best
Resolved, That we express our sympathy with the gas men on strike, and regret that a number of our German countrymen have shown themselves miscreants by accepting work during the strike, which deserves the condemnation of all honest and right-minded men, and on our part we piedge the gasmen all the moral assistance in our power to prevent any jurther violation of this kind.

## BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

It was expected that Coroner Whitehill would resume the inquest last night over the body of Mr. Charles Goodrich, but he concluded not to call the jury together. The mystery as to how the unfortunate man met his death is still unsolved. John Mulney, who is said to have escaped with five

others from the State Prison in 1869, was arrested in Carroll street yesterday morning. Mulney had, it is alleged, just stolen some clothing from the boarding house of Mrs. Slattery in Commiss street. The Brooklyn Board of Underwriters have issued

a circular, which they adopted on Wednesday, fix ing the rates to be charged for insurance on dwellings, churches, factories, schools and furniture. The rates are from twenty-five cents to one dollar on a hundred, and on buildings with Mansard roofs used for merchantable purposes the charge will be fifty cents extra.

Yesterday one of the Commissioners of the Board of City Works rendered a lengthy opinion in reference to the claim George Swift has against the city for the removal of offal. The Board of Health employed Swift to do the work at the rate of \$40 per day, \$14,600 per year. The Commissioner holds that the amount is in excess of what it should be, and they should not pay it. Mr. Swift will probably be compelled to sue the city before he can get his money.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, Friday, April 11, 1873.

Good Friday has been observed as a holiday more strictly than ever in the history of Wall street. Not a single quotation of any kind was made by any concourse of dealers if we except the rates for money in a small interchange of funds in the vestibule of Delmonico's, on the basis of plain 7 per cent. One or two stock loans, which were called early in the day, were replaced at % per cent, the amount involved being about \$300,000. The cable was even more stlent than on Sanday, when it usually gives us the monetary doings of the free-thinking burghers of Frankfort. But today London, Paris and Frankfort were all un-

of a regular character were in foreign exchange which were transacted at the standard of rates prevailing on Thursday. The amount of business was quite small, however, as remitters had generally bought their bills on the previous day. These transactions involved a little dealing in gold on the basis of 118%. Some small sales of government bonds were made over the counter at Thursday

evening's prices.

The government gold sold yesterday has been paid for chiefly with national bank notes, so that the problem of the money market on Saturday embraces the element of greater lending capacity on the part of the banks, -to the extent of three or four times at least the amount of this contribution to their reserves.

THE DRY GOODS IMPORTS.

The total imports of foreign dry goods at the part of New York during the past week were of the specie value of \$1,483,656. The amount marketed during the same period was \$1,791,783. The amount sent into warehouse was \$363,977, against withdrawals to the extent \$672,104.

#### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Whankston, N. C., April 11, 1873.

Spirits of turpentine firm at 47%. Rosin quiet; no sales reported. Grade turpentine steady, at \$2.25 for hard, \$3.00 for yellow dip and Virgin and \$4 for new crop Virgin. Tar quiet at \$2.65.

Tobacco very active and strong, particularly for medium and good grades. Sales, 200 mids.

medium and good grades. Sales, 200 hinds.

Flour steady and unchanged. Sales, 1,300 bbis at \$8.75 for No. 1 Spring, \$9.75 for amber Winter, \$10.50 for white Winter, \$10.50 for white Winter, \$10.50 for white Winter, \$11 for double extra. Wheat unchanged. Sales, 5,000 bu-hels No. 2 Milwaukee club at \$1.65. Corn quiet at \$8c. for Western. Oats nominally 40c. for State. Barley ingrive: Canada held at \$1.12. Corn meal, \$1.20 for bloted, \$1.25 for unbolted, per cwt. Millied unchanged; shorts \$21. shipstuffs \$22 middlings \$23 per ton. Raifroad treights—Flour to Philadelpha, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New York, 62c.; to Albany, 51c.

reights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New York, 62c.; to Albany, 51c.

Flour quiet; Western Spring, 37 59 a \$\$; anner Winter, \$8 69 a \$9 25; white Winter, \$9 50 a \$10. Wheat higher on Western Spring; sales small lots at \$150 on track; quoted:—Milwaukee No. 2 spring, \$155; Chleago No. 2 Spring, \$153 a \$146; unith No. 1 spring, \$165; white Michigan, \$180 a \$2. Corn firm; sales 2,200 tushels Western on track and 2,600 do. in store at 45c. Oats active; sales 10,500 bushels Western mixed in store on private terms, 2,100 do. Western in store at 46c. a 46c. Barley scarce; Canada, 30c. a \$1; No. 2 Western, 90c. a \$5c.; two-rowed State, 80c. a \$5c.; four-rowed State, 30c. a \$5c.; four-rowed State, 30c. a \$5c.; four-rowed State, 30c. a \$5c.; four-good state, 30c. a \$

\$1 D a \$15; prime Canada, \$1 20 a \$1 25. Rye mail heid at 55c. Bailance of the market unchanged.

Flour dull and nominal. Wheat in tair demand and higher, but irregular; sales of No. 2 Spring at \$1 163 f as \$1 165 f or regular; \$1 19 a \$1 194 for fresh; No. 3 Spring, strictly tresh, \$1 09; rejected, \$1c.; No. 2 Spring, selier May, closed at \$1 204; selier June, \$1 234. Corn quiet and unchanged; \$1c. but for No. 2 mixed, cash, an apparent advance of \$4c. on yesterday's prices, but really an offset to increased rates of storage; seller May, \$44c. on the storage of the sto

### FINANCIAL.

A -INVESTMENT BONDS.
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD SEVEN. THIRTY FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz:-

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.

2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.

3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.

4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States and 25,000 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The company is already entitled to nearly ten million neres of its grant, and its land sales

thus far have realized \$5 66 per acre. With nearly 500 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics on most favorable terms.

JAY COOKE & CO., 20 Wall street, New York.

A UGUST BELMONT & CO., Issue Travellers' Credits, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. DE ROTHSCHILD

and their correspondents.

Also Commercial Credits and transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana. California, Europe and Havana.

A TLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—
The quarterly Dividend of one and a quarter percent on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missorri, will be paid at the offices of this company in St. Louis, Mo., and at 281 Broadway, New York, April 15, 1873, to stockholders of record of April 1, 1872.

New York, March 24, 1873.

New York, March 24, 1873. New York, March 24, 1873.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY ON HAND FOR price and Second Morigages; city property only; guick transactions.

S. FREIDENRICH & Co., 1970.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND endowment insurance policies, mortgages and other securities. Insurances of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRIGH & CO., 119 Broadway. CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND IN-

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CHOCKNIA AND IX.
diamapoits Railroad Company.—Stockholders of the
nove company who are opposed to its lease to the Atlante and Great Western Railroad and to the issue of
\$1,900,00 additional stock, are desired to communicate
with the subscribers.

The proxies signed by many of the stockholders at the
transfer office of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnatiand indiamapolis Railroad grant the right to vote on the
3-love matters at the meeting to be held in Cleveland on
the 16th of April.

Stockholders desiring to revoke their proxies signed as
above will please send their revocations immediately to
LELAND BROTHERS & CO., d their revocations immediately t LELAND BROTHERS & CO., 19 Nassau street, New York.

TO Nassau street, New York.

FOR SALE-220 SHARES PREFERRED AND 200
shares Common Stock of Little Rock and Fort
smith Railread Company. Apply to or address FARIS &
SIOCKER, 24 New street, room 20.

H ASKINS & BRAINE, STOCK AND GOLD BROKERS
11 Broad street,—Stock and gold privileges a
speciality, Any one can speculate with small capital and
little risk. Explanatory circulars mailed.

TOAN WANTED-\$25,000.—A MANUFACTURING company in full and successful operation; ample security by the stock of the company; culy principals med apply. Address J. B. P., care Gresham & Dawson, 55 Broadway.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON AND Induanpois Railroad, Jeffersonville, March 26, 1973.—The second mortgage bonds of this company, maturing at Bank of America, New York, April 1, will be paid at maturity or the holders thereof may, at their pointon, receive first mortgage sinking fund bonds, principal and interest guaranteed, at ninety-five in exchange therefor. The exchange will be made bond for bond, and the difference of five per cent will be paid the holder in each at the time of making the exchange.

THOMAS A. SCOTT, President.

WANTED-SUMS FROM \$2,000 TO \$4,000, IN GHOICE improved brick properties, with fully double bonus. DRAKE & CO., No. 9 Willoughby street, Brooklyn. \$5,000 -\$10,000 OR \$15,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on improved city or country property, by RAE & WHEELER, Attorneys, 239 Broadway, room 18. No brokers need apply. \$5.000 TO \$10,000 WANTED ON VALUABLE part of the whole property, fair bonus; or will sell part of the whole property cheap; a handsome fortune sure. Address NEW JEESEY, Box 178, Herald office.

\$5,000. -ONE OF MY CLIENTS DESIRES TO borrow this amount for one year on real estate security; terms liberal.

WM. H. O'DWYER, 68 and 70 William street. \$8,000 WANTED ON FIRST MORTGAGE ON First class Brooklyn Prospect Park lots, noar Flatbush avenue entrance; bonus paid. Address WM. SOGERT, 61 Liberty street.

\$10,000 To LOAN.—IN ONE OR TWO SUMS, IN STREET STREET STREET, IN ONE OR TWO SUMS, IN STREET STREET, IN ONE OR TWO SUMS, IN STREET, IN ONE OR TWO SUMS, IN STREET, IN ONE OR TWO SUMS, IN ORDER TO SUMS, IN ORDER T \$42.000-TO BE LOANED OUT ON FIRST MORT gage New York improved property; also \$2,000-to buy second mortgages. Inquire of A. JOSEPH, als East Nineteenth street.

# COPARTYERSHIPS.

NEW YORK APRIL 9, 1873.—THE COPARTNERship existing under the firm name of Alexander 2
Lobisticin is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. &
Alexander returing. M. Lobisticin is alone authorized
to sign the firm's name in liquidation.

SAML ALEXANDER
M. LOBISTAIN.